

## RESOLUTION CREATING EXECUTIVE HOSPITAL BOARD

On motion of Supervisor Hastings, seconded by Supervisor Hurley,

It is Resolved that an Advisory Committee, consisting of seven members, be appointed in the interests of the indigent sick, to serve at the County Hospital to investigate and advise the Board of Supervisors on all matters concerning the medical personnel, medical policy, and social service at said County Hospital and to recommend policies for the administration of the San Diego County Hospital in accordance with the state law.

The said Advisory Committee shall be appointed as follows, viz.:

Two members by the San Diego County Medical Society to be approved by the Board of Supervisors; two representative citizens of the county of San Diego to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the San Diego County Medical Society; one member to be appointed by the San Diego division of the California Taxpayers' Association, and approved by the Board of Supervisors and the San Diego County Medical Society; and one member of the Board of Supervisors to be appointed by the said board. These six members shall appoint the seventh.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego, State of California, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1930, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors: Hastings, Hornbeck, Aul, Good and Hurley.

Noes—Supervisors: None.

Absent—Supervisors: None.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO\*

### EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Vol. IV, No. 9, September 1906

From some editorial notes:

**State Society.**—On August 22, the Council of the State Society met in San Francisco and considered, among other things, the advisability of calling a special meeting of the House of Delegates. It will be recalled that the unpleasant jar which occurred in San Francisco last April was so ill timed as to have taken place on the morning of the day on which our Constitution and By-Laws say the officers of the society shall be elected. After careful deliberation the Council concluded that it would not be advisable to call a meeting of the delegates, as it would put many to a degree of trouble and an amount of expense hardly to be justified. . . . The Council also elected Dr. James H. Parkinson of Sacramento to fill the vacancy in its number caused by the death of Dr. Thomas Ross.

**The Sins of Physicians.**—The present trend of the nostrum agitation has evoked much discussion of the sins of the pharmacist. Our JOURNAL has for some few years taken a slightly different attitude and, while recognizing the many and variegated sins of the pharmacist, has also called attention to a few of the sins of the physician which may have been, through precept or example, or even more actively, responsible, in some measure, for the former's sins. . . . Our only hope is in the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association, and in the journal of the Association, which is to undertake to tell us, from time to time, still more of the truth about things pharmaceutical. Do not allow anything to blind you to the enormous value of this Council and its work. . . .

**Another of Our Sins.**—We have heard a good deal about habit-forming nostrums, or "patent" medicines, thanks to *Collier's Weekly* and the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and as a result of all this agitation, the Congress has at last enacted a pure food and drug bill that may really, in the long run, do something. It actually looks to us, from the way the work has been begun, as though a lot of good will come to the public from that law. But let us look at another side of this question of habit-forming drugs. How many of us use sufficient caution in giving or prescribing medicines containing morphine, opium, or cocaine?

\* This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of state society work some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and recent members.

How is it that so many patients know all about sulfonal and trional and other things? Do you mark your prescriptions "Not to be refilled under any circumstances," and if so, do you back up the druggist when he refuses to refill such a prescription and gets into a row with the patient? . . .

**Proprietary Prostitution.**—Some time ago the *Journal of the American Medical Association* published a statement to the effect that most proprietaries, no matter how exclusively they may have been presented to the medical profession at first, eventually became "patent" medicines, in the sense that they were later advertised directly to the public and encouraged self-medication. . . .

**District Legislation Committees.**—Tuesday, April 17, Doctor McKee of Sacramento, senator from that district, addressed the delegates on the subject of medical and health legislation. (See JOURNAL, June, page 176.) We may venture to recall the fact that Doctor McKee suggested the wisdom of forming senatorial district committees of two or three members in each senatorial district, which committees should act with the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation of the State Society. . . . It seems probable that these senatorial district committees will have considerable work to do, for there is always much foolish legislation dealing with health matters presented at every session of the legislature. More work can be done in setting these questions right in the minds of our solons by influential physicians who are known to the legislators, or known to influential constituents, than by rank outsiders; this is the reason for the committees. . . .

From an article on "Report of Twenty-Five Cases of Tuberculosis Treated with Intravenous Injections of Koch's Tuberculin" by Max Rothschild, M. D., San Francisco.

The following paper presents a report of a number of cases of tuberculosis treated with intravenous injections of Koch's tuberculin. It will be only a preliminary report as some of my patients have not been observed long enough to consider them as permanently cured; but in all cases of tuberculosis which I have treated in the last two or three years, the effect of this method has been so encouraging that I consider it my duty to recommend it to you, and to have you try it yourselves. It would have been also more satisfactory to me if a report of a larger number of cases could be given—this paper includes only twenty-five cases—but the number at any rate is large enough to exclude any deception in regard to the efficacy of the treatment. . . .

From an article on "Résumé of Work of Sanitation Performed by the San Francisco Board of Health, from April 18, 1906, to Date" by W. C. Hassler, M. D., San Francisco.\*

Each one is sufficiently familiar with the memorable events of April 18, so that it requires no review of that period for the purposes of this paper. While chaos reigned throughout the city, and it would appear that each man if he attended to his own interests would be justified in so doing, yet to the lasting credit of the inspectors of the department of public health, as if actuated with one accord, they reported for duty within one hour of the disaster. The city was arbitrarily districted and each district placed in charge of an inspector who was directed to secure volunteers, which was done. Squads were detailed to rope off walls and buildings that were in immediate danger of collapse, and other groups were stationed along the fire line to assist in the work of rescue of injured and dead. . . .

On April 19 temporary quarters for the department of public health were established on Laguna Street, and from this point the work of sanitation began. . . .

\* Editor's Note.—In the Obituary Column of this issue is recorded the death of Dr. William C. Hassler, which took place suddenly on August 1, 1931.